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Established
1880

Incorporated
1907

The
**COLORADO
NURSERY
COMPANY**

J. Q. JACKSON, *Manager*
Loveland, Colorado

Offices and Nurseries on Eighth Street,
West of Colorado Avenue



Descriptive Price List, Season 1921

NOTES *to* CORRESPONDENTS

Our Location is in Larimer County, sixty miles north of Denver on the Colorado & Southern railroad.

Our Shipping Season usually begins April 1st, and continues to May 15th. It is, however governed by weather conditions.

Terms—Cash with order, or satisfactory reference. Orders to be sent C. O. D. should be accompanied by one-fourth cash.

In Ordering give age or size and price of stock wanted. Give instructions when to ship and whether by freight or express. We recommend express shipment, especially on small orders and late orders.

We pay freight or express charges on orders of \$10.00 or over.

Replace—We replace all stock which fails to start growth at one-half the current retail price provided the shipment is received promptly on arrival and the stock is properly planted and cared for. Such loss must be reported to us by fall of the same year.

If by error in filling orders any stock should prove untrue to name, we will on proper proof, replace same free of cost or refund price paid for same but we will not be responsible for any greater sum.

Size and Age of Stock is given in the price list and the price is made accordingly. The caliper is given in inches and is the diameter of the tree at the top of the ground. The height is given in feet and represents the average height of the trees and plants we will deliver at the price. We sell 5 trees or plants at rate per 10 and 50 at rate per 100.

Our prices are for good, live, dependable trees and plants suited by careful selection to the conditions under which you will plant them, packed in a way to reach you in the best of condition and guaranteed true to name. We do not offer any other kind at any price and do not pretend to compete with any one who does. We intend that people who spend their money with us shall be satisfied with what they get from us in return and stock that will grow and thrive under fair treatment is the only kind that will give such satisfaction. Such stock can be delivered at a fair price but not at a cheap price. We have been here a good while and expect to stay a good while yet, we want your business in future years as well as now and our way of getting it is to make it worth your while to trade with us.

DECIDUOUS, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

What is the best tree for this particular location? Perhaps the following list will suggest an answer.

Trees with Showy Flowers—Catalpa; Horse Chestnut; Black Locust; Hawthorn; Wild Crab; Bechtel's Flowering Crab; American Wild Plum.

Trees with Showy Fruits—Hawthorn; Mountain Ash.

Trees for Foliage Effects, Color—Norway Maple; Sugar Maple; Silver Poplar; Pin Oak; Russian Olive.

Trees with Large Leaves—Catalpa.

Trees with Cut-Leaves; Small Leaves—Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch; Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple; Russian Olive; Honey Locust.

Columnar or Narrow Trees—Lombardy Poplar.

Round-Headed Trees—Norway Maple; Horse Chestnut; Green Ash.

City Trees; Large, Shade—Green Ash; American Elm; Silver Maple; Linden; Sycamore; Willows; Honey Locust; Black Walnut; Kentucky Coffee Tree; Catalpa; Hackberry; Burr Oak; Seedless Cottonwood.

City Trees; Medium, Small, Ornamental—Norway Maple; Sugar Maple; Cut-Leaved Maple; Pin Oak; Cut-Leaved Birch; Mountain Ash; Hawthorn; Horse Chestnut; Russian Olive; Flowering Crab; American Wild Plum; Rocky Mountain Birch.

Trees for Dry Soils—Tartarian Maple; Russian Olive; Green Ash; Box Elder; Honey Locust; Hackberry; Seedless Cottonwood.

Trees of Rapid Growth—(In order as listed) Seedless Cottonwood; Carolina Poplar; Norway Poplar; Box Elder; Black Locust; Silver Maple.

Trees for High Altitudes—(Seven to nine thousand feet) Seedless Cottonwood; Russian Olive; Honey Locust; Burr Oak; Golden Willow; Rocky Mountain Birch; Hawthorn.

Trees for Wind-breaks—Seedless Cottonwood; Carolina Poplar; Norway Poplar; Honey Locust; Russian Olive; Green Ash.

We have selected this list of Shade and Ornamental trees after a good deal of investigation, with a view of furnishing the people of the territory we supply with the best to be had for the peculiar climate and conditions. These trees will thrive in the various locations for which they are intended and be a source of pleasure and profit to the planter.

We have all the standard sorts in large quantities and will be glad to quote prices by letter to any one interested in larger quantities than priced here.

Deciduous, Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

ASH, Green—One of our best. Splendid for the ranch or city lot. Hardy drouth resistant; round, compact head. Moderately rapid growth.

Prices of Ash	Each	Per 10
2 inch caliper, 10 to 12 ft.	\$5.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	\$16.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.50

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping—Probably the finest specimen tree. Bark white; branches drooping; leaves finely cut. 6 to 8 ft., each \$2.50.

BIRCH, Rocky Mountain—A native, small tree or large shrub 20 to 25 feet high. 4 to 6 ft., each \$1.75.

BOX ELDER—Large, fast growing tree. Hardy in any location.

Prices of Box Elder	Each	Per 10
2 inch caliper, 10 to 12 ft.	\$4.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	
6 to 8 ft. ....	.85	7.50
4 to 6 ft. ....	.50	4.00

CHERRY, Wild Black—Choke cherry. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1.00.

CATALPA, Speciosa—Tree to 50 feet. Leaves very large; flowers 1 to 2 inches in diameter, in large panicles.

We have some fine specimens of these.

Prices of Catalpa	Each	Per 10
2 inch caliper, 10 to 12 ft.	\$4.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.40	
6 to 8 ft.	1.10	10.00

CHESTNUT, Horse—6 to 8 ft., each \$2.50.

CRAB, Bechtel's Double Flowering—A small tree with good foliage; flowers large, pink, in early summer. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.75.

COTTONWOOD, Seedless—A good tree for any location where a large, fast growing tree is desired but especially valuable in sections where other trees will not grow. Leaves large, dark green and glossy. We guarantee they will bear no cotton any time.

Price of Cottonwood	Each	Per 10
Extra, 3 to 4 inch caliper	\$4.00	
2 inch caliper, 12 ft.	2.50	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	\$14.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft., 1 year ....	.20	1.90

ELM, American—The most popular and best shade tree.

Price of Elm	Each	Per 10
2 inch caliper, extra fine	\$5.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	\$16.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
4 to 6 ft. ....	.60	5.00

HAWTHORN, Colorado—A native tree; stout, upright; numerous, slightly curved thorns. Leaves dark green; flowers small; fruit red. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.00.

Deciduous, Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

HACKBERRY—Large tree of Elm type. Very hardy; thrives every where. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.50.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—3 to 4 ft., each \$1.50.

LINDEN, American—6 to 8 ft., each \$2.00.

LOCUST Honey—A good tree for lawn or street; for the farm, as a windbreak or sheared to a low hedge. Hardy everywhere and drouth resistant. The thornless variety is more suitable for lawn planting. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.60; per 10, \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

LOCUST. Black—A very quick growing tree but not always hardy. The wood is valuable for posts. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$6.00.

MAPLE, Silver-Leaved—(Soft Maple) Used extensively for park and street planting. Grows very large and quickly. Not hardy at high altitudes.

Price of Silver Maple	Each	Per 10
2 inch caliper, 12 ft.	\$3.50	
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	\$12.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.80	7.50
4 to 6 ft. ....	.40	3.50

MAPLE, Norway—A tree of moderate growth; makes a round, symmetrical head. Foliage very dense, dark green, changing to scarlet in autumn. 8 to 10 ft., each \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft., each \$2.00.

MAPLE Sugar—(Rock Maple) Less spreading than the Norway. Ideal for lawn or street. The fall coloring is bronze red and must be seen to be appreciated. 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.75. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.75; per 10 \$16.00.

MAPLE Tartarian—Small tree or large shrub; three-lobed leaves and flowers in long panicles. Foliage turns bright red in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., each \$2.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH—A small tree for the lawn; flowers white, berries red in clusters. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c.

MULBERRY, Russian—Valuable, in protected places, for low windbreak. Inclined to winter kill in some localities. 4 to 6 ft., each 50c. 3 to 4 ft., each 30c; per 10 \$2.00.

OAK, Pin—Recommended for the lawn, parking or any other position where an ornamental tree is desired. Growth moderately rapid. Foliage dark green, changing to brilliant red in autumn. Acorns one-half inch long. 6 to 8 ft., each \$3.00. 3 to 4 ft., each \$2.00.

OAK, Burr—Probably the hardiest of the oaks; grows to a fine, large specimen tree. Branches stout, corky; foliage deeply lobed. Acorns large, in mossy burr. 6 to 8 ft., each \$3.00.

OLIVE, Russian—A rapid growing tree with low, spreading habits. Foliage silver grey. May be used as a low windbreak, trimmed to a hedge or for group planting. Resists drouth and alkali; hardy eight thousand feet. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.50; per 10 \$12.00. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; per 10 \$7.00.

Deciduous, Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

POPLAR, Carolina—The most popular of the quick growing, soft wood trees. Thrives everywhere.

Price of Poplar	Each	Per 10
Extra, 3 inch caliper	\$3.50	
2 inch caliper, 12 to 15 ft.	2.50	
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	\$ 7.00
6 to 8 ft. ....	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft., (per 100, \$15.00) .....	.20	1.75

POPLAR, Norway—Very similar to the Carolina but supposed to be some hardier. Prices same as for Carolina.

POPLAR, Lombardy—Used in a limited way in all sections of the country. Grows to a tall spire. 8 to 10 ft., each 85c. 6 to 8 ft., each 65c; per 10 \$6.00.

POPLAR, Silver—Large growing, spreading tree, leaves green above, silvery beneath. Sprouts very badly from the roots. Often confused with the Silver or Soft maple, from which it differs greatly. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.50. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.25; per 10 \$11.00.

SYCAMORE—6 to 8 ft., each \$1.40.

WALNUT, Black—The only nut tree suitable for this climate; makes a splendid shade tree but grows very slowly. Usually begins bearing at eight to ten years from seed. 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.75. 4 to 5 ft., each \$1.25; per 10 \$12.00.

WILLOW, Golden—6 to 8 ft., each 75c. 4 to 5 ft., each 40c

WILLOW, Wisconsin—Large growing tree with drooping branches. 6 to 8 ft., each 90c; per 10 \$8.00.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Small trees, one year from seed. Planted in rows four feet apart, one foot in the row, these seedlings will in from three to six years grow into trees large enough to plant in their permanent location.

Price of Seedlings	Per 10	Per 100
Ash, 2 ft	\$.50	\$ 2.75
Box Elder, 2 ft .....	.75	4.75
Catalpa, 18 to 24 in. ....	.50	3.00
Elm, 2 ft. ....	.75	5.00
Locust, Black, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	4.00
Locust, Honey, 2 ft. ....	.75	5.00
Maple, Silver, 2 ft. ....	.75	5.50
Mulberry, Russian, 18 to 24 in. ....	.75	5.00
Olive, Russian, 18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.00
Walnut, Black, 12 to 18 inch.	1.00	7.00

FOREST TREE CUTTINGS

Made to order, from ripened wood. We use these for our own planting and figure that, when planted in the open field, about one-half of them will grow. We offer Carolina Poplar, Norway Poplar, Seedless Cottonwood, Golden Willow and Wisconsin Willow. Prices any species, per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

EVERGREENS

Balled Specimens

SPRUCE, Colo. Blue —2 to 3 ft	\$7.00
1½ to 2 ft.	5.00
1 to 1½ ft.	3.50
CEDAR, Colo. Silver —2 to 3 ft.	6.00
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00
1 to 1½ ft.	3.00

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND HEDGES

A collection of hardy shrubs that can be depended on to thrive under our climatic conditions and containing from one to several species for any decorative purpose for which shrubs may be used. We have not included any thing that we have not tested in the location for which it is recommended and, if they were in all cases properly planted and cared for, we would not hesitate to guarantee them to be satisfactory.

Tall growing, spreading shrubs—Buffaloberry; Dogwood; Golden Elder; Persian Lilac; Snowball; Syringea; Staghorn Sumac; Viburnum Opulus.

Tall growing, upright shrubs—Almond; Buckthorn; Choke cherry; Lilac; Privet; Pea Shrub; Tamarax; Viburnum Lentago.

Shrubs of Medium Height—Golden Currant; Honeysuckle; Hazel; Opulaster; Quince; Rosa Rugosa; Rosa Fendleri; Rosa Harrison; Snowberry; Spirea Van Houtti; Spirea Billardi; Spirea Arguta; Fern-leaved Sumac; Thimbleberry.

Low Growing Shrubs—Barberry Thunbergi; Hydrangea; Kerria Japonica; Lead Plant; Potentilla; Spirea Thunbergi.

Shrubs with Showy Flowers—Honeysuckle; Hydrangea; Lilac; Kerria; Opulaster; Potentilla; Quince; Rosa; Snowball; Syringea; Spirea; Thimbleberry.

Shrubs with Showy Fruits—Barberry Thunbergi; Golden Currant; Dogwood; Honeysuckle; Rosa; Snowberry; Sumac; Viburnum.

Shrubs for Foliage effects—Golden Currant; Golden Elder; Honeysuckle; Hazel; Kerria; Rosa Fendleri; Spirea Van Houtti; Staghorn Sumac; Tamarix.

Shrubs for Shady Places—Barberry Thunbergi; Kerria; Snowberry Red; Spirea Thunbergi.

Shrubs for Dry Places—American Elder; Honeysuckle; Lilac Purple; Opulaster; Potentilla; Pea Shrub; Rocky Mountain Cherry; Sumac Staghorn.

Shrubs for Screen Planting—Buckthorn; Choke Cherry; Lilac; Privet; Pea Shrub; Viburnum.

Trimmed Hedges—Buckthorn; Honeysuckle; Russian Olive; Honey Locust; Hardy Privet; Pea Shrub.

Un-trimmed Hedges—Barberry; Honeysuckle; Quince; Rosa Rugosa; Spirea Van Houtti; Spirea Arguta.

Foundation Planting, High—Dogwood; Golden Elder; Lilac; Syringea; Staghorn Sumac; Snowball; Viburnum.

Foundation Planting, Medium—Currant; Honeysuckle; Hazel; Opulaster; Quince; Rosa; Snowberry; Spirea Van Houtti; Spirea Arguta; Sumac Fern-leaved; Thimbleberry.

Foundation Planting, Low—Barberry; Hydrangea; Kerria; Lead Plant; Potentilla; Rocky Mountain Cherry; Spirea, Anthony Waterer; Spirea, Thunbergi.

Ornamental Shrubs and Hedges—Continued

Shrubs for High Altitudes and Exposed Places—Buckthorn; Buffaloberry; Golden Currant; Choke Cherry; Dogwood; Honeysuckle; Hazel; Lilac, Common; Opulaster; Pea Shrub; Quince; Rosa; Snowberry Red; Spirea Van Houtti; Thimbleberry.

ALMOND, Double Flowering—Either in pink or white. Blooms very early and is much admired. Not always hardy in exposed places. 2 to 3 ft., each 75c.

BARBERRY, Thunbergi—Dwarf growing; fine for base planting or an untrimmed hedge. Colors finely in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. 12 inch, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.00.

BUTTERFLY BUSH—Purple flowers in long spikes, in late summer. Plant grows to about 5 feet. Each 60c.

BUCKTHORN—A dense, twiggy bush 6 to 10 feet high. Foliage dark; flowers white, in July. Very hardy; good hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 1½ to 2 ft., each 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$18.00.

BUFFALO BERRY—Large shrub, 8 to 10 ft.; Hardy in any location. Foliage silvery, berries red. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00.

CURRANT, Golden—A native shrub, 4 to 6 ft. Flowers golden yellow, in clusters, of rich, spicy fragrance. Foliage colors finely in autumn. Berries amber-yellow. 3 to 4 ft., each 90c.

CHOKE CHERRY, Western—A native of our mountains; grows to a large shrub. Very hardy and a good one for exposed places. 2 to 3 ft., each 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

DOGWOOD, Colorado—Red-stemmed Dogwood. Twigs dark red; leaves bright green above, whitish beneath; flowers white, in clusters, all summer. Berries bluish white. A very desirable shrub. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

ELDER, Golden-Leaved—Grows very rapidly, 10 to 12 feet. Leaves golden yellow; flowers white in large, flat topped cymes. 3 to 4 ft., each 90c. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c.

ELDER, American—A large shrub, 8 to 10 ft. Flat clusters of white followed by purple-black berries. Hardy everywhere. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian—A fast growing, hardy shrub, 5 to 7 ft. Three colors; pink, white or red flowers. Berries red or yellow. One of best for general planting. 3 to 4 ft., each 90c; per 10, \$8.00. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

HAZEL—A native shrub, 5 to 8 ft. Useful as a background for other shrubs and for thickets. 2 to 3 ft., each 75c.

HYDRANGEA—A desirable shrub for foundation planting or in beds. Should be pruned each spring to make a dense clump. 2 to 3 ft., each \$1.00.

Ornamental Shrubs and Hedges—Continued

- LILAC**—Probably the best shrub we have for general planting. May be used as a specimen, screen or hedge. Hardy everywhere and always satisfactory. The Purple is in much greater demand than the White. Either color, 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50.
- LILAC, Persian**—6 to 10 feet. Of slender, graceful habit; foliage small. Flowers purple. 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.00. 2 to 3 ft., each 80c.
- LEAD PLANT**—Lowgrowing, 1½ to 2 feet. Foliage silvery; finely cut. Flowers deep purple in long spikes. Blooms from mid-summer until frost. Strong, 2 year plants, each 65c.
- KERRIA, Japonica**—Low growing, green wooded, green foliaged shrub that will thrive in the shade. Flowers rich yellow; all summer. Must be protected same as roses in this climate. 3 year plants, each \$1.00.
- OPULASTER, Ramaleyi**—6 to 8 feet. A native shrub of great hardiness. Foliage good, colors well in autumn. Flowers white, followed by large clusters of fruits. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.
- PRIVET, Ibot**—For screen or hedge planting. Flowers small, in clusters; fruits black. 3 to 4 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$40.00. 12 inch, per 100, \$18.00.
- PEA SHRUB**—(Caragana) Grows to 15 feet. A handsome erect shrub, with pinnate foliage. Flowers yellow, pea shaped, in early summer. A good hedge shrub. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. 1 to 1½ ft., per 100, \$20.00.
- POTENTILLA**—Dwarf shrub to 2½ feet; native. Foliage finely cut, rich green; flowers golden yellow, the entire summer. 3 year plants, each 60c.
- QUINCE, Japan**—5 to 6 feet. Good shrub for trimmed or untrimmed hedge in this climate. Flowers flaming scarlet in early summer. Fruit small, quality of the tree form. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. 2 to 3 ft., each 65c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$55.00. 1 to 1½ ft., per 100, \$25.00.
- ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY**—(Sand Cherry) Dwarf growing, native shrub, hardy in any location. Bears an abundance of dark red fruit size of a small cherry, suitable for pies or jams. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.
- ROSA RUGOSA**—Japanese Rose. 3 to 5 feet. Leaves dark green; flowers large, single, in mid-summer, followed by large, red fruits. Either red or white flowered. 2 to 3 ft., splendid plants, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.
- ROSA FENDLERI**—4 to 6 ft. One of our best for clumps or massing. Twigs bright purple-red; foliage good, colors finely in autumn and holds late; fruit red. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50.
- ROSA HARRISON**—(Harrison's Yellow) The common yellow June rose. 2 to 3 ft., each 75c.
- SNOWBALL**—2 to 3 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

Ornamental Shrubs and Hedges—Continued

- SNOWBERRY, White**—4 to 5 feet. A good shrub with small pink flowers followed by large, waxy white berries in Aug. & Sept. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50.
- SNOWBERRY, Red**—A splendid shrub for massing or base planting; thrives in full shade. Foliage bright green; berries red. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50.
- SYRINGEA, Coronarius**—(Mock Orange) 3 to 4 ft., each 75c. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c.
- SPIREA, Anthony Waterer**—Dwarf, bushy sort with rose colored flowers in dense clusters all summer. 1½ to 2 ft., each \$1.00.
- SPIREA, Arguta**—(Snow Garland) 3 to 4 ft. Branches slender; foliage small, dense; flowers snow-white, very early. 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.00. 2 to 3 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$7.00.
- SPIREA, Billardi**—4 to 6 feet. Flowers bright pink, in long panicles, all summer. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.50.
- SPIREA, Thunbergi**—(Thunberg's Spirea) A small growing, graceful shrub with minute foliage. Flowers small, double, very early. 2 to 3 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$7.00.
- SPIREA Van Houtti**—The most popular hardy shrub. Will thrive in any location except full shade and, when in bloom, is a solid mass of white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.
- SUMAC, Staghorn**—A large type of the sumac. One of the best large shrubs. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.
- SUMAC, Cut-leaved**—Smaller than the Staghorn; leaves finely cut. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.
- TAMARIX, Tall growing**, 10 to 15 feet, with fine, feathery foliage. Not always hardy in this climate but will come again from the crown if the top is killed. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c.
- THIMBLEBERRY**—A native shrub of great hardiness grows 6 ft. Large pure white flowers in early summer. 3 to 4 ft., each 60c; 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; per 10, \$4.50.
- VIBURNUM, Opulus**—(High Bush Cranberry) 10 to 15 feet. Dense, brilliant green foliage; large bunches of crimson berries in late summer and fall. Hardy anywhere. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c. 2 to 3 ft., each 65c; per 10, \$6.00.
- VIBURNUM, Lentago**—(Black Haw) An upright growing species, to 12 feet; symmetrical in form. Dark, glossy foliage which changes to orange and red in autumn. A native of Colorado. 2 to 3 ft., each 75c.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

Not all vines available to planters in the eastern states will thrive under our climatic conditions but there are enough of the hardy ones to provide a suitable vine for every purpose and they could be used a great deal more than they are at present with profit to both the home owner and the passerby. Most of them will thrive in either sun or shade and, if strong thrifty stock is used, it is only a year or two until the desired effect is obtained.

Vines for Porches—Bittersweet; Clematis, in variety; Honeysuckle, in variety.

For High Walls—Engleman's Ivy; Boston Ivy.

For Low Walls—Japanese Ivy (*Euonymus radicans*); English Ivy.

For Fences, Screens, Arbors, etc.—Bittersweet; Virginia Creeper; Wild Grape; Hop; Wisteria.

BITTERSWEET—(*Celastrous scandens*) A vigorous climber, suitable for porches, arbors or screen planting. The red berries remain all winter. 2 year, each 75c.

CLEMATIS, Coccinea—A rapid climber, growing 12 to 20 feet; produces showy, bell-shaped flowers of bright scarlet from July to frost. The foliage is very pleasing and we consider it one of the best vines for porch planting. The vines die down to the ground each year. 2 year, each 75c.

CLEMATIS, Paniculata—(Japanese Clematis) Grows successfully everywhere and probably the most popular vine. A mass of white, fragrant flowers in late summer. 2 year, each 75c; per 10, \$7.00.

CLEMATIS, Jackmanni—The hardiest of the large-flowering type. Flowers rich purple, 4 to 5 inches across. 2 year plants, each \$1.00.

CLEMATIS, Mad. Edw. Andre—Of the large flowering type; crimson-red. 2 year, each \$1.00.

CLEMATIS, Henryi—Very large flowers, creamy white. 2 year, each \$1.00.

Note—The large flowering clematis are rather slow to become established and should have every care during the first summer. Plant in a rich, mellow soil, with the crown of the plant two to three inches deep. Carefully protect the new growth to see that it is not broken.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's Japan—Fragrant Honeysuckle. Of rapid growth; foliage nearly evergreen. Flowers fragrant, white changing to yellow. Blooms nearly all summer. 2 year, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet—Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle. Flowers freely all summer. 2 year, each 75c.

HONEYSUCKLE, Yellow—Yellow trumpet Honeysuckle. Strong growing vine, similar to above except that the flowers are a rich golden yellow. 2 year, each 75c.

Hardy Climbing Vines—Continued

- HOP VINE, Rocky Mountain Hop Vine**—A fast growing herbaceous climber producing a dense, quick shade. Hardy everywhere. 2 year, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.
- IVY, American**—Virginia Creeper; Five-leaved Ivy. For any location or purpose where a quick growing, hardy vine is required. 2 year, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50.
- IVY, Boston**—Clings to a smooth wall. Foliage dark green; three-parted. Not so hardy as the Engelman and should be planted in protected places. 2 year, each 75c.
- IVY, Engelman**—The hardiest and so the best vine for covering walls in this climate. Leaves five-parted, dark green changing to red and crimson in autumn. 2 year, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.
- IVY, English**—(*Hedera helix*) A splendid vine but not hardy unless planted in protected places. 2 year, each 75c.
- IVY, Japanese**—(*Euonymus radicans*) A hardy evergreen that will cling to a rough wall. Should be planted in partial shade to protect foliage from winter sun. 2 year, each 60c.
- WILD GRAPE**—(*Vitis Vulpina*) A splendid, hardy vine for covering arbors, fences, etc. Foliage very heavy; flowers small and fragrant. 3 year, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.
- WISTERIA, Purple**—2 year, each 60c..
- WISTERIA, White**—2 year, each 75c.

ROSES

We have added a few more varieties to our list this season because, out of quite a number which flowered on our grounds for the first time last year, we found a few that were really different from those we already had and therefore worth adding. Our list is small when compared with the thousands that are offered but we venture the opinion that you will find in it a match in color, form, size, beauty, hardiness or any other quality to be found in any list of any size.

These plants are all two-year field grown stock and if we should plant them any time during the month of April or early May, we would expect to bloom six to eight weeks from planting.

If you are not experienced in growing roses in Colorado, send for our booklet on planting. It is free and may help you.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

- Hardy field roses. Usually bloom twice each season.
- Anna de Diesbach**—An old variety; brilliant rose color; long, pointed buds. Each \$1.00.
- Clio**—Very strong grower; large flowers; flesh color. Each \$1.00.
- Coquettes des Alps**—Medium size; pure white; profuse bloomer. Each 90c.

Roses—Continued

- Frau Karl Druschke**—Probably the best white. Each \$1.
- Gen. Jacqueminot**—(Gen. Jack) The standard red. Each \$1.10; per 10, \$10.
- Madame Plantier**—A very hardy, old variety; pure white, Each 75c.
- Marshall P. Wilder**—Deep, rich, glowing red; extra large. Each \$1.00.
- Mrs. John Laing**—We still consider this the best pink garden rose. Each \$1.10; per 10, \$10.00.
- Prince Comille de Rohan**—Commonly known as the 'Black Rose' very dark crimson. Each 90c.
- Ulrich Bruner**—(Hardy American Beauty) Brilliant, cherry red. A splendid variety. Each, \$1.10; per 10, \$10.00.
- Paul Neyron**—The largest rose; clear, beautiful pink. Each \$1.00.

HYBRID TEA

Ever-blooming, garden roses.

- American Beauty**—A beautiful, rich red. No garden would be complete without this rose but it demands careful handling to be at its best in this climate. Each \$1.25.
- British Queen**—Flowers opens with slight blush, fades to white. Good for bedding or house culture. Each 90c.
- Edward Mawley**—Rich, velvety crimson; splendid form; sweetly scented. A good one. Each \$1.10.
- Gruss an Tepletz**—Dazzling, fiery crimson. Blooms all the time but, due to the fact that the flowers wilt in water, it is not the best for cutting. Each \$1.10; per 10, \$10.00.
- Hoosier Beauty**—Crimson-scarlet, with dark shadings; buds of good length and splendid shape. We consider this the best red H. T. in existence. Each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.
- J. B. Clark**—A rich scarlet, shaded maroon; sweetly fragrant. Each \$1.10.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock**—Clear, imperial pink; a very strong grower. Each \$1.25.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—Cream-white; probably the best white H. T. either in the garden or as a cut flower. Each \$1.25; per 10, \$12.00.
- Killarney**—(The Irish Beauty) Clear, sparkling pink; especially fine in the bud state. Each \$1.25.
- LaFrance**—Silver-rose, with pink shades; consistent bloomer. Each \$1.10.
- Madan Cochet**—A Tea rose, but hardy out of doors with protection. The very best of the pink Tea roses. Each \$1.25.

Roses—Continued

- Madame Caroline Testout**—Brilliant, satiny-rose; broad petals and large flowers. Should be in every collection. Each \$1.10.
- Mistress Aaron Ward**—Very large and full; Indian-yellow, shading to lemon at edge of petals. Each \$1.10.
- Radiance**—Brilliant rose-carmine; large, full, good form. Each \$1.25.
- Rhea Reid**—A very strong, healthy plant; flowers large, double, fragrant, deep, even red. A splendid rose. Each \$1.25.
- Sunburst**—Orange-copper to golden yellow; the best of its class. Each, \$1.25.
- White Killarney**—A white sport of the Killarney and very similar to it except in color. Each \$1.10.
- White Maman Cochet**—A favorite as a cut flower; pure, waxy-white. Each \$1.25.

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

- Baltimore Bell**—An old time climber; pale blush, fading to white. Each 75c.
- Crimson Rambler**—Probably the most popular of the Ramblers. Each \$1.00.
- Climbing American Beauty**—Same color and form as American Beauty; a vigorous climber and the best of its class. Each \$1.25.
- Dorothy Perkins**—A rampant grower and hardy everywhere; flowers small, shell pink, in clusters. Each \$1.00.
- Excelsa**—(Red Dorothy Perkins) Crimson-scarlet; a better rose than the Crimson Rambler. Each \$1.00.
- Prairie Queen**—Bright rosy-red; large, compact flowers, in clusters. Each 90c.
- Tausendschoen**—(Thousand Beauties) Varying shades of pink to a flushed white. Especially valuable on account of its hardiness. Each 90c.

DWARF OR BABY ROSES

For the garden, border or pot culture.

- Baby Doll**—Brilliant, golden-yellow; a real gem. Each \$1.00.
- Baby Dorothy**—A prolific bloomer; flowers pure pink. Each \$1.00.
- Erna Teschendorff**—Deep, fiery-crimson; Blooms from May to frost. Each \$1.00.

PEONIES

We are not 'peonie specialists', plants from those folks usually cost from two to one hundred dollars each because the varieties are new and scarce, but we offer in the following list an assortment of varieties that we believe is equal to any of them. Our plants are one year from divisions and have bloomed once in the field.

It is generally considered that fall planting of peonies is better but we often plant them as late as May 15th, and since they grow for us, we believe spring planting is a success too. Do not expect too much of them at first. It usually requires three seasons to bring them to their best.

	Each
Alexander Dumas—Light violet-rose; early	\$1.00
Asa Grey—Shell pink, very fine; midseason	1.50
Boule de Neige—Milk white; midseason .....	.75
Couronne d'Or—White, shaded yellow; late	1.25
Delachei—Deep purplish crimson; late	1.00
Felix Crousse—Brilliant red; late	1.50
Festiva Maxima—Finest white; early	1.00
Francios Ortegat—Very dark crimson; late .....	.75
Fulgida—Bright red; late .....	.75
Gen. Bertrand—Dark red; midseason	1.00
Lamartine—Shell pink; midseason	1.25
Louis Van Houtte—Dark crimson; late	1.00
Mme. Ducel—Salmon rose; midseason	1.25
Marie Lemoine—Silver white; late	1.25
Monsieur Jules Elie—Pale rose; early	1.50
Officinalis Rubra—Crimson; very early	1.00
Paul Neyron—Pink; midseason .....	.75
Pres. Roosevelt—Brilliant red; midseason	1.00
Queen Victoria—Cream white; midseason .....	.75
Reine Hortense—Hydrangea pink; midseason	1.00
Rubra Triomphans—Dark crimson; early	1.00
Solfatare—Sulphur white; midseason	1.00
Red—Unnamed .....	.70
Pink—Unnamed .....	.50

IRIS

If you want something for the hardy garden, border or any other location where a hardy plant and a good showing of flowers is desired, plant Iris. They bloom before the peonies or roses and are very much in demand about Decoration day. The plant will grow any-

Iris—Continued

where and never fails to bloom. Prices, any variety, each 30c; per 10, \$2.50.
Bismark—Yellow and brown.
Candicans—Soft, light blue.
Florentina Alba—White; sweet scented.
Flavescens—Soft yellow.
Kockii—Rich claret-purple; early.
Mad. Chenay—White; border clear blue.
Prince of Wales—Deep, violet blue; lower petals purple.
Plumeri—Coppery-rose; lower petals velvet claret.
Pail Tinaea—Deep blue, shaded lilac.
Princess Beatrice—Delicate lavender; lower petals darker.
Queen of May—Peach blossom pink.
Queen of Gypsies—Old gold shaded with smoked pearl; lower petals dark maroon.
Ruby Queen—A beautiful, claret-red.
Rigolette—Bright yellow; lower petals mahogany.
Silver King—A fine, silvery white.
Velvetine—Purple and old gold.

HARDY PHLOX

The best perennial for a fine display of flowers through the summer and fall. Our collection is very much admired by visitors during the blooming season. We do not have a long list as we have cut out everything but the very best ones. Prices, any variety, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

Coquelicot—Pure scarlet.
Eclaireue—Brilliant rose color.
Huxley—Soft rosy-lavender.
LeMahdi—Redish purple.
Miss Lingard—White; earliest bloomer.
Rynstrom—A fine, pure pink.
Von Lassburg—Large, pure white.
Von Hockburg—Crimson-red.

OTHER HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

	Each	Per 10
Asters—Hardy, purple, lavender, red	\$.30	\$ 2.50
Bleeding Heart .....	.75	
Columbine—Native blue .....	.30	2.50
Chrysanthemum—Hardy. Separate colors .....	.30	
Carnation—Hardy .....	.35	3.00
Coreopsis .....	.30	2.50
Daisy—Shasta .....	.25	2.00
Delphineum—(Larkspur) .....	.30	2.50
Digitalis—(Foxglove) .....	.25	2.00
Golden Glow .....	.20	1.50
Gypsophila—(Baby's Breath) .....	.30	2.50
Hemerocalis—(Day Lily) .....	.35	3.00
Hollyhocks—Double; eight colors .....	.30	2.50
Poppies—Oriental .....	.30	2.50
Pinks—Hardy, assorted colors .....	.30	2.50
Sweet William .....	.30	2.50

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

	Each	Per 10
Dahlias—Separate colors .....	.35	3.00
Gladiolus—Separate colors .....	.10	.90
Tiger Lily .....	.35	

FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS

For more than forty years this has been known largely as a fruit tree nursery and has supplied its share of the trees and plants which has been such a large factor in developing the country from the desert to its present standing as a fruit growing section. Naturally, we have gained a good deal of experience in that time and we believe our judgment on varieties will compare favorably with any. The selection of our variety list has been governed by that experience and, while not so large by considerable as those offered by eastern nurserymen, those that have stood the test of actual orchard conditions are here. It takes years to properly test a new offering in either trees or plants and, until they are so tested, they are better left in the hands of the experimenter, or at least planted in a small way.

APPLES AND CRABS

Prices	Each	Per 10
3 year, 5 to 7 ft.	\$1.40	\$12.50
2 year, 4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
1 year, 2½ to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00

Varieties

The twelve best apples for inter-mountain planting. These varieties can be depended on for the best possible results anywhere apples will grow at all. Varieties marked with an (*) are especially recommended on account of hardiness and should be used where conditions are not favorable to apple growing.

***Oldenburg**—(Duchess) A well known, hardy Russian sort. Probably the best early cooking apple.

***Yellow Transparent**—Very early; fruit golden yellow. Tree dwarf growing; bears very young. Hardy everywhere.

***Wealthy**—The very best of the fall apples. Ripens in late September and will keep until mid-winter. Fruit large, bright red.

Rambo—Old, well known sort. Early fall.

Jonathan—A standard variety everywhere. Should have favorable orchard location. Nov. to Jan.

***Rome**—(Rome Beauty) Fruit large, light red; tree hardy, drouth resistant. One of the best. Nov. to Mar.

Delicious—Recommended for the home orchard. A splendid desert apple which brings premium prizes. Nov. to Mar.

Winesap—Medium size, best quality, good bearer. Fruit should be thinned to promote size. Nov. to May.

Gano—A good variety for the commercial orchard. Fruit large, good shape and size, dark red. Nov. 15th to May.

Northwest—Very large, light green to yellow. Nov. 15th. to March.

***McIntosh**—An apple of exceptional quality. Should be in every orchard. Very hardy, good bearer; fruit light red. Nov. 1st to March.

Apples and Crabs—Continued

***Ben Davis**—Bears more fruit and pays the grower more money than any of them.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES

Summer

Red Astrachan

Red June

Fall

Maiden Blush

Wolf River

Gravenstein

Utters Red

*Fameuse (Snow)

McMahon

Winter

Stayman

Sheriff

Ragan (Black Ben)

Pearmain

Grimes

Janet

Price (Sweet)

*Wagner

CRABS

***Whitney**—Very large, striped, good. August.

***Shields**—Medium size, yellow with red check. Late Aug.

Martha—

***Florence**—

***Hyslop**—

CHERRIES

The supply of good cherry trees is limited and indications are that they will be scarce for several years so, if you are figuring on planting a cherry orchard, it would be good business to locate your trees pretty early. Our supply is not large but we think we have enough to take care of our trade. Our one-year cherry is the best buy we are offering this year.

Prices	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year, 5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00		
2 year, 4 to 5 feet	1.65	\$15.00	
1 year, 2½ to 4 ft.	1.35	12.50	\$110.00

VARIETIES

***Early Richmond**—Best early sort; fine for the home garden.

***Montmorency Large**—Best medium season. The standard canning cherry.

English Morello—Best late sort; very dark color, rich and fine.

***Wragg**—Similar to Morello but considered hardier.

PLUMS

Prices	Each	Per 10
3 years, 5 to 7 ft.	\$2.00	
2 year, 4 to 5 ft.	1.35	\$13.00
1 & 2 year, 3 to 4 ft.	1.20	11.00

Plums—Continued

VARIETIES

European varieties or Prunes

- *Italian—Dark purple, late.
- Hungarian—Extra large, red, late.
- Yellow Egg—Very large, golden yellow.
- Bradshaw—Violet red, early.
- Shropshire Damson—Medium to small; purple.
- *Lombard—Medium size, violet red; very productive.
- German Prune—Dark blue; medium season.
- *Moore's Arctic—Dark blue, round, sweet, late.

Improved American Varieties

- *Wyant—Large, purplish red, good.
- Weaver—Yellowish red, good size, quality fine. Probably the best of the American varieties.
- Wolf—Dark red, large.
- *Cherry Plum—(Compass) A hybrid variety and very hardy but short lived.
- *Opata—Originated in North Dakota; very hardy and drouth resistant; bears young. Fruit good size, dark red.

PEARS

Prices—All standard trees, 2 year, 4-6 ft., \$1.50 each.
All dwarf trees, 2 year, 3 ft. to 4 ft., \$1.40 each.

VARIETIES

- *Keiffer—The old standard and probably the best for general planting.
- Bartlett—Well known. Dwarf trees should be used in Colorado.
- Seckel—Rather small, yellowish brown, sweet and fine.
- *Koonce—Golden yellow with bright bluish. Hardy and early.

PEACHES

Prices—2 year, 4 to 6 ft., each 90c; per 10, \$8.50.

VARIETIES

- Triumph—Very early, medium size, dark orange yellow.
- Elberta—
- Champion—a good late variety. Tree very hardy.
- Heath Cling—One of the best clings.

QUINCE

Champion—The hardiest and best of the quinces; fruit very large, cooks well. 2 year trees, 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1.50.

APRICOTS

- Prices—2 yr. 4 to 6 ft., each \$1.60; per 10, \$15.00.
- Alexis—Medium size, yellow with red cheek; hardy.
- Moorpark—Large, orange yellow; probably the best.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS AND VINES

Prices on our small fruits and vines are for only young, healthy, well rooted stock. We do not sell our 'Mail Order sizes but can ship small lots of this first quality stock by post if desired. Buyers should bear this in mind when comparing prices.

GRAPES

Prices (except where noted) 2 year, each 60c; per 10, \$5.

VARIETIES

Concord—2 year, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$32.50.

Worden—Black; late bloomer; earlier than Concord.

Brighton—Medium size, light red, sweet.

Diamond—Greenish white; very early.

Agawam—Large, dark red, fine.

Moore's Early—Large, black, very early.

Deleware—Bunch and berry small, compact, light red.

Note—It will pay one who is interested in growing fruit for the home or for market to investigate the possibilities of grape growing in Colorado. The quality of fruit produced here is not surpassed in any country, the market is right at your door and the cash returns will probably surprise you.

GOOSEBERRIES

Prices—All varieties, 2 year, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00.

VARIETIES

Champion—Fruit good size, light yellow. The one best.

Downing—

Houghton—

Chautauqua—

CURRANTS

Prices—2 year, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

VARIETIES

Cherry—Large, hardy, quality good. The best red.

Fay's Prolific—Large, clear red.

White Grape—Best white variety.

Red Dutch—Very hardy; fruit medium size.

BLACKBERRIES

Prices—2 year plants, per 10, 75c; per 100, \$6.00.

VARIETIES

Rathbun—

Blowers—

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia—Large, jet black, sweet. The best for Colorado. Per 10, 80c; per 100, \$7.50.

RED RASPBERRIES

Marlboro—The standard variety for Colorado. Per 10, 75c; per 100, \$5.00.

StRejis—The fall bearing raspberry; bears two crops a year. Fruit good size, light red; quality good. Per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Kansas—The standard black raspberry for Colorado. Fruit jet black, splendid quality. Per 10, 75c; per 100, \$6.00.

STRAWBERRIES

Dunlap—We grow this one variety of the one season berry because it is the best we can find for our climate. Per 100, \$2.00.

Progressive—Everbearing; the one variety of this class that is an unqualified success in this climate. Furnishes excellent fruit until freezing weather. Per 100, \$4.00.

ASPARAGUS

Conovers Colossal—The best variety for the family garden; shoots extra large and fine. Per 10, 50c; per 100, \$4.00.

RHUBARB

Linnaeus—2 year. Each 15c; per 10, \$1.25.

HORSERADISH

2 year, each 10c; per 10, 75c.

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DISTANCE *for* PLANTING TREES *and* PLANTS

	Number per acre
Apple—30 ft. each way	50
Cherry—16 ft. each way	170
Plum—18 ft. each way	135
Peach—16 ft. each way	170
Standard Pear—20 ft. each way	110
Dwarf Pear—12 ft. each way	300
Grapes—8x8 ft.	680
Gooseberries—Rows 5 ft. by 3½ ft.	2,489
Currants—Rows 5 ft. x 3½ ft.	2,489
Raspberries—Rows 7 ft. x 2½ ft.	2,489
Dewberries—5 ft. each way	1,760
Strawberries—Rows 3½ ft. x 12 in.	12,445
Asparagus—Rows 3½ ft. x 12 in.	12,445



Shade Trees—Medium size, upright growing types,
25 to 30 ft.

Shade Trees—Large growing, spreading type, 35
to 50 ft.

Windbreaks—Large types, 5 to 7 ft. in row; rows
10 ft. apart. Small types, 4 to 6 ft. in row; row
6 to 8 ft. apart.

Hedges—1 ft. apart in row.

Roses—Not less than 2½ ft. each way.

Ornamental Shrubs—In groups, 3 to 4 ft. apart.

Peonies—3 to 3½ ft. each way.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

If you are planning the improvement of your grounds and are not experienced in the selection and arrangement of the trees and plants suitable to your needs, write us about it.

We are not landscape architects, but our long experience in growing ornamental nursery stock for the west and its use in landscape design enables us to give you valuable advice either by letter or personally. This service is given without cost or obligation so long as a personal visit is not required, in which case a reasonable charge will be made.

In writing us give a brief description of the extent and condition of the grounds to be improved and the nature of the improvements you wish to make. A pencil sketch, giving dimensions, with location of buildings, walks, drives and anything else of a permanent nature will be a help in determining your probable needs. We will then advise you and, where necessary, send you a plan showing our ideas as to your needs with list of stock and cost of same for your approval.

This service extends to orchard as well as landscape planting and is given without obligation to you.

